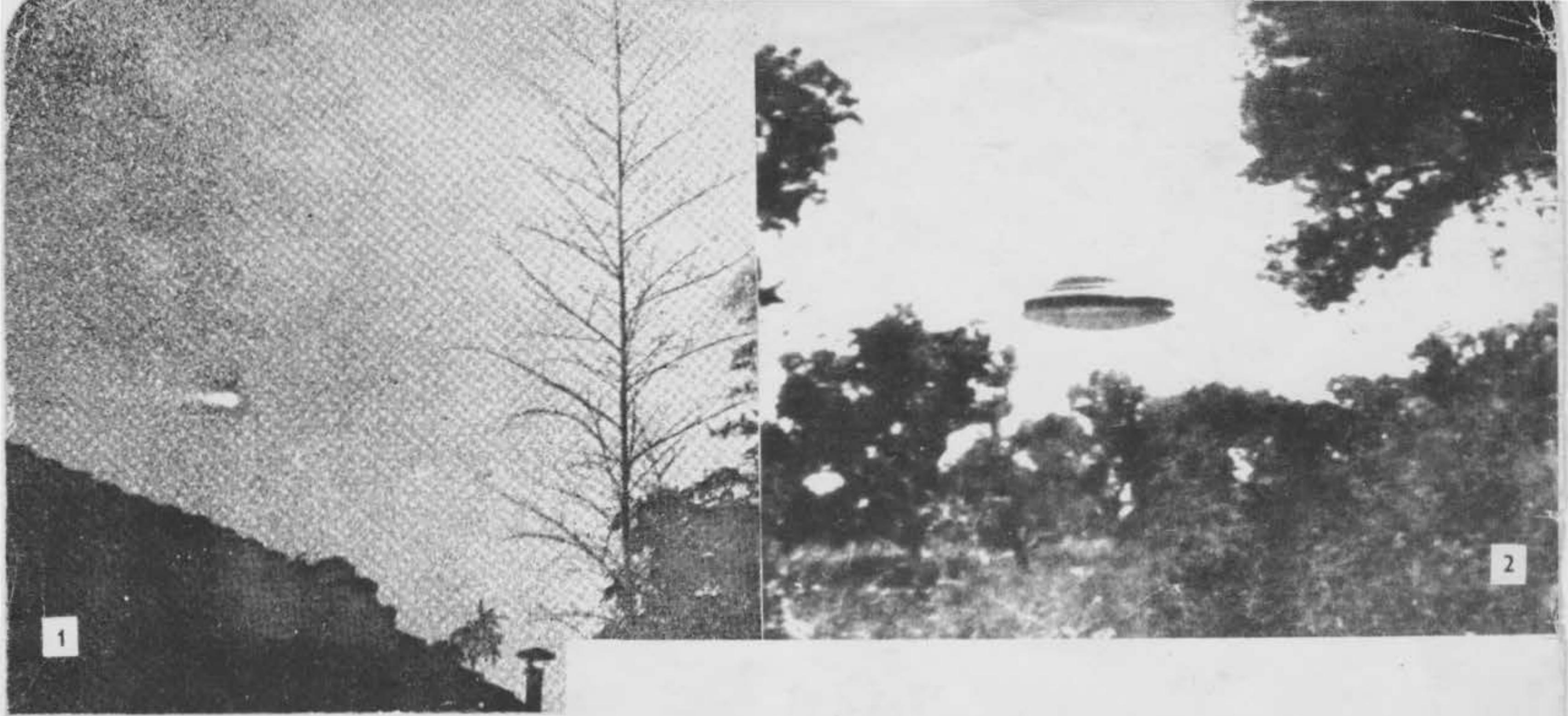




australian
**FLYING
SAUCER
REVIEW**

U.F.O.I.C.





REVIEW

SYDNEY EDITION

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Cover photo

Constellation of Monoceros (from "The Universe" Life Nature Library, by permission).

Photographs on inside covers

- 1.—Taken by Hiromi Mizuno in Tokyo, Japan, on June 27, 1964.
- 2, 5, 10, 12.—Spaceship in various phases of landing. Taken by A. A. Villa, near Albuquerque, N.M., U.S.A., on June 16, 1963.
- 3, 4.—Flying Saucer over Wollongong, N.S.W., Australia, 1954 (ref. UFOIC).
- 6, 8.—Saucer over Yokohama, Japan, on May 3, 1963.
- 7.—Mother ship over Kyushu, Japan. Taken by Yusuke Matsuura at midnight, December 1, 1962.
- 9.—Mother ship over Southern Kyushu, Japan, April 28, 1962.
- 11.—Japanese Air Force photo of UFO ("foo-fighters") in World War II.

Authors and UFO students the world over are invited to submit contributions for publication. Original articles, digests, brief communications, newspaper clippings and other relevant material in any language are welcome.

EDITORIAL

Here at last is the issue that has been so long awaited. Indeed, we owe our readers an apology or an explanation—yet instead, we appeal to their understanding and tolerance, considering the difficulties any amateur organisation has in honouring its commitments.

We were not prepared to sacrifice quality for the regularity of issues—we felt bound to adhere to those standards initially set forth.

The absence of items in the press, despite the continuous reports of U.F.O. sightings and landings all over the world, further emphasises the importance U.F.O. publications have in keeping the public informed on events and recent developments. The main responsibility, however, is not in assembling and distributing data—but rather in their selection and presentation so as to make them acceptable to sceptics and even to antagonists.

It is the endeavour of this publication to fulfill such a function by dealing with the subject on the level of progressive scientific thinking and sound speculation. In this way we hope to satisfy critical readers and possibly create interest in scientific circles.

The Conference on U.F.O.'s recently convened by the Ballarat Astronomical Society in Victoria, clearly pointed out that the conflict between two antagonistic views, respectively held by Authorities and U.F.O. Groups, is no longer just a clash between Scientist and Observer, but a conflict between two schools of thought. When men of this calibre meet, such as the Chief Scientific Consultant for the R.A.A.F., Mr. B. G. Roberts, denying the existence of Flying Saucers, or the Rev. W. Gill and former Air Marshal, Sir George Jones, placing their experience, qualifications and undoubtful integrity to the contrary—the dispute can only result in a draw or "status quo" of opposite beliefs.

Since official reasoning cannot convince, for in the field of UFOLOGY the Scientist cannot conduct controlled experiments to prove his point, but can only "process" reports of sightings and thus form only an opinion—Science is trying to win the argument by thinking along the line of Theoretical Philosophy.

The orthodox school of thought on which modern Science is based, insists that any subject, phenomenon or entity warranting scientific recognition must conform to certain rules established by Science as the only criterion of truth. In essence it must comply to the principle of "cause and effect" by which one factor explains the other or, vice versa, nullifies the other. Considering Flying Saucers as effect and an extraterrestrial technology as cause, these objects could be recognised as spacecraft only if their source, a cosmic civilisation, could be demonstrated. Since, however, Science is unable to detect any form of life in our solar system, and even less in our distant cosmic neighbourhood, Science has no background for the placement of Flying Saucers.

According to this concept, the objects cannot be extraterrestrial machines, but must be explained as natural phenomena, that is, meteorites, aeroplanes, etc. . . . originating from a demonstrable environment.

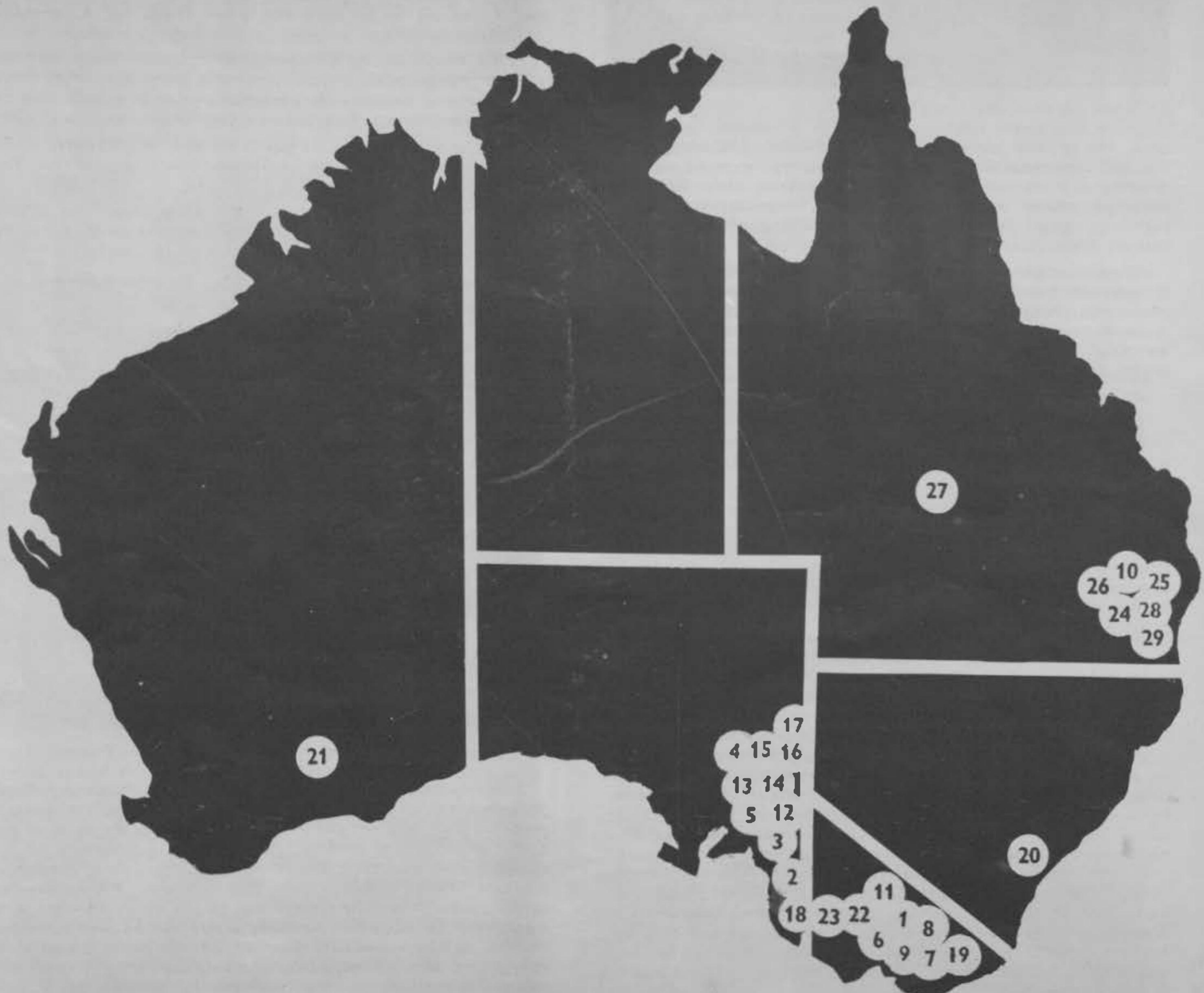
We strongly oppose this school of thought and offer an alternative, which is, that following the same concept of "cause and effect" it is plausible through the identification of the effect (Flying Saucers) to derive at the cause (cosmic civilisation).

The ultimate standard of any school of thought is TRUTH—let us continue to seek it.

DR. M. LINDTNER

AUSTRALIAN SCENE 1963-64

Numbered dots represent locations of sightings included in the statistical diagram; some of them refer to reports featured in detail on the following pages.



WESTERN AUSTRALIA

NORTHERN TERRITORY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

TASMANIA

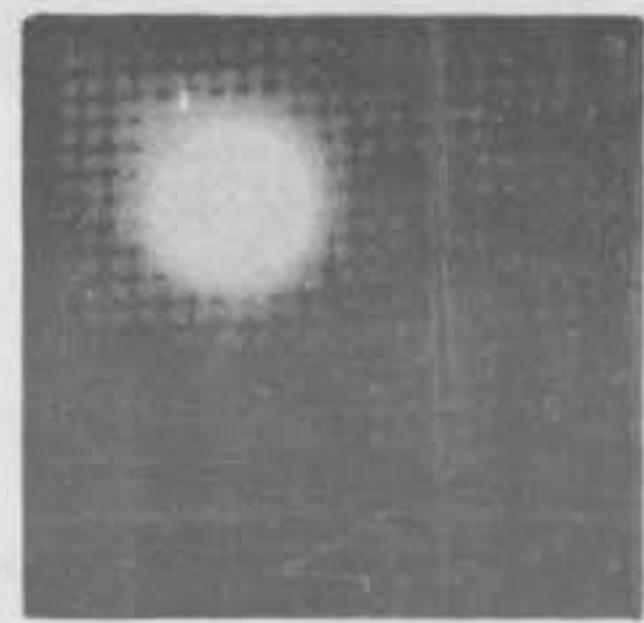
QUEENSLAND
NEW SOUTH WALES
VICTORIA

UFO sightings classified on the basis of statistics supplied by Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society, Queensland Flying Saucer Research Bureau, Australian Flying Saucer Research Society (Adelaide) and U.F.O. Investigation Centre (Sydney).

1. Moe,	Vic.	15/2/63	C. Brew	E 25ft. dia., 100ft. above ground, whining pitch, shot off in a few seconds.
2. Mount Gambier,	S.A.	20/5/63	Mechanic	E A bulldozer-like object on ground 20 yards away, followed cor illuminating it.
3. Macclesfield,	S.A.	26/5/63	F. Pfeiffer	B Object with flat bottom and halo around, 75ft. above the ground.
4. Sandy Creek,	S.A.	28/6/63	Reported to C.I.B.	B Object 25ft. across, 12ft. high, on ground, glowing blood-red.
5. Northfield,	S.A.	22/7/63	Mr. Gray	A 300ft. craft with lighted windows, below clouds.
6. Wonthaggi,	Vic.	19/9/63	T. Lymer	B Orange ball blinking at 1 sec. intervals, affected T.V.
7. South Dudley,	Vic.	21/9/63	C. Jolly	B Orange-red blinking light, flew towards the sea.
8. Dalyston,	Vic.	31/10/63	J. Davidson	C 12ft. dia., glowing, descended 80ft. above cor.
9. Wonthaggi,	Vic.	8/11/63	T. Colbert	B Orange-red ball, slow moving, ray from top.
10. Laidley,	Qld.	23/12/63	W. Geirkie	— 8 cylindrical objects 1ft. each, dropped, disintegrated.
11. Rye,	Vic.	15/1/64	H. Morgan	D 100ft. pencil-like craft watched by policeman.
12. Adelaide,	S.A.	21/2/64	Police Officers Payne, McMillan	B 8in. ball zig-zagging, bright white light.
13. Mile End,	S.A.	21/2/64	R. Stoddard	A Two 5ft. bright discs, dark ring around, manoeuvring.
14. Adelaide,	S.A.	28/2/64	Mrs. V. Smith	C Flat disc, yellow, swaying, seen for 15 minutes.
15. North Plympton,	S.A.	29/2/64	D. Mathlin	E Circular craft landed, pilot came out.
16. Grassmere,	S.A.	2/3/64	D. Chapman	A Long silvery object hovering for 2 minutes.
17. North Plympton,	S.A.	4/3/64	3 schoolboys	C Silvery disc, hovering for 4 min.
18. Salt Creek,	S.A.	13/3/64	Grazier	A 200ft. silver object, whining, followed cor.
19. Bairnsdale,	Vic.	13/4/64	H. H. Ryan	B Blue-orange object spinning downward, rising, 12 times.
20. Austral.	N.S.W.	14/4/64	Mr. & Mrs. Brown	B Red-orange ball, light pulsating, seen for 10 minutes on background of mountains.
21. Norseman,	W.A.	21/4/64	Supervisor	A Red light over cor, came down several times.
22. Melbourne,	Vic.	25/5/64	G. Kelson	B 300ft. dark red light, watched for 3 minutes.
23. Hallam,	Vic.	17/6/64	R. Preston	B Flat object with dome, 800ft. up, noiseless, red light on front, white on rear.
24. Ipswich,	Qld.	9/7/64	Mr. Reeves	B Stationary white light, flashing, seen for 4 or 5 seconds.
25. Brisbane,	Qld.	17/7/64	F. Bellick	B White light seen circling over city. Dived to 5000ft.
26. Rosevale,	Qld.	17/7/64	G. Christensen	B Huge ball with tail, orange, moving ahead of cor for 10 min.
27. Longreach,	Qld.	23/7/64	Rev. I. W. Aitorn	A 10 delta-shaped objects, circling at 50,000ft. for 3 minutes.
28. Brisbane,	Qld.	1/8/64	T. Starkie	D Star-like object with a ring, crisscrossing the sky.
29. Brisbane,	Qld.	19/11/64	D. Gray	E Disc with portholes and dome, over 30ft. dia., for 5 minutes.



A



B



C

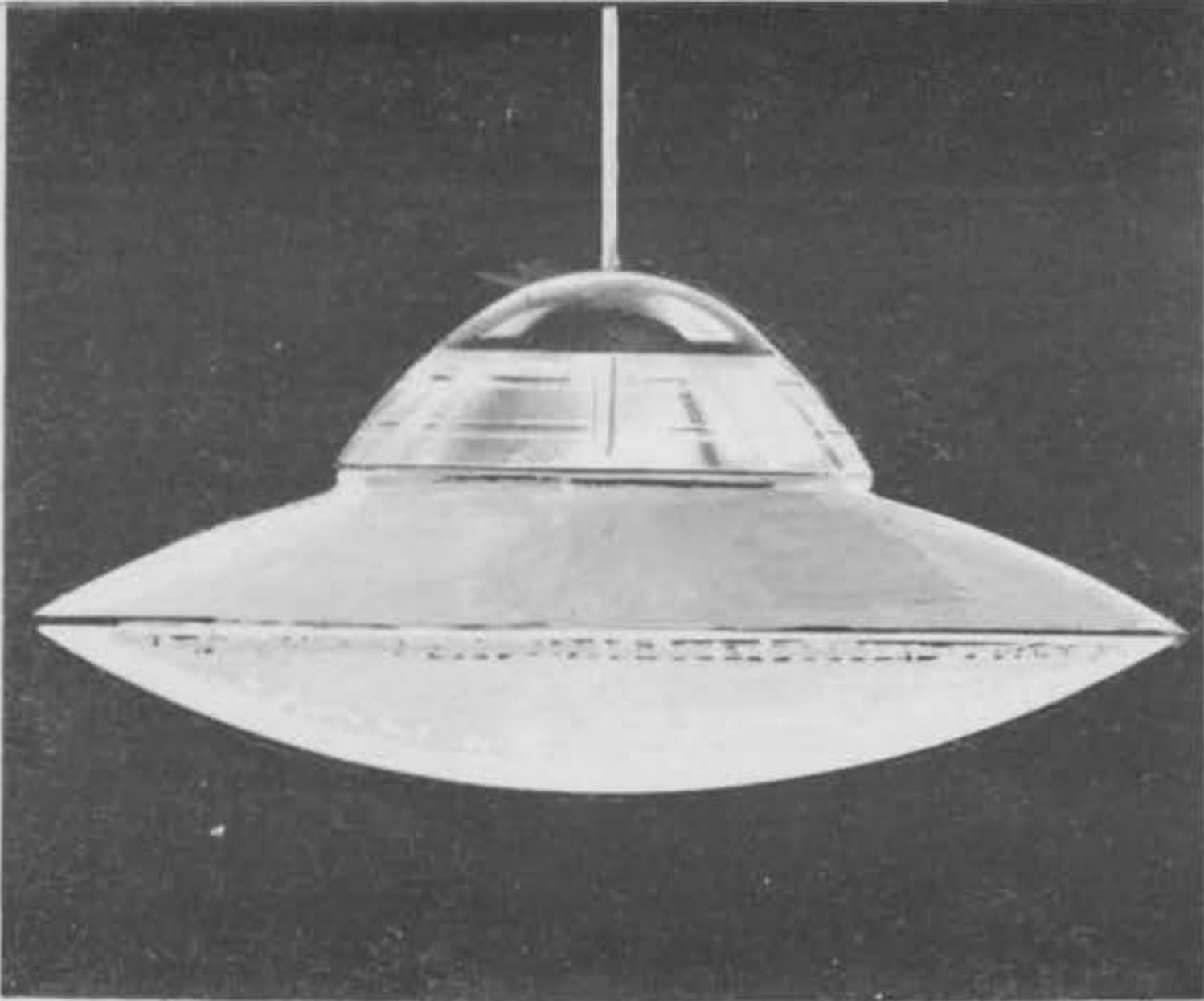


D



E

Pictures on the right show typical features of UFOs in listed sightings.



Drawing after Charles Brew's sketch.

FLYING MACHINE OVER FARM

1
The spectacular sighting at Moe, 90 miles from Melbourne, by farmer Charles Brew, is outstanding among the sightings for 1963-1964.

This particular morning, February 15, 1963, the weather was poor, with rain and low-lying clouds. Charles Brew and his 20-year-old son, Trevor, were milking at the time when a UFO came in from the east apparently along the line of the reef, something made Mr. Brew look up, coming down from the clouds over the trees towards him at a 45-degree angle was an object which he took to be a helicopter. It was travelling very slowly, on an even keel, and hovered a short distance away, approximately 75 feet above clear ground.

No sound of motors was heard, or lights of any description seen, although "from the underside came a bluish glow." After a few seconds, the strange craft moved off at approximately the same angle in a westerly direction, still on an even keel at "about twice the speed of a jet plane." Now came the sound vaguely resembling the "swishing of a humming top." (Trevor described it as a pulsating sound.)

The cattle and a pony were clearly frightened and the two dogs were nowhere to be seen. (Local newspapers claimed the cows turned somersaults.)

The object was about 25 feet in diameter, and 9 or 10 feet high. The underside was curved like a saucer, was pale blue in colour and seemed to glow. This lower third of the craft revolved anti-clockwise and had "scoop-like protruberances about 12 to 18 inches apart around the outside edge, turning very slowly while it was hovering." The main part or centre third was a battleship-grey and appeared to be metallic as was the base. The topmost section was described as being a transparent dome of a glass-like material, from which protruded a 5 to 6 foot high mast or aerial. This was the thickness of a broom-handle, and resembled chrome with a bright finish.

There were no windows or portholes as sometimes reported. Mr. Brew has his own opinions (but stresses that they are only opinions), that the UFO came down through the clouds, discovered the ground was closer than anticipated and made off again at high speed. Upon first seeing the UFO he felt a headache coming on, and although he does not suffer them usually, this one retained its severity, despite the use of tablets, for the rest of that day. His eyes seemed to be drawn to the craft "as though beams of magnetic current were between it and him."

Officials of the Air Force Intelligence and also a scientist from the Meteorological Physics Division, C.S.I.R.O., interviewed Mr. Brew and his son. (Apparently the onset of the headache was of great significance to the scientist, for one of his first questions concerned this.) He was also interviewed by members of the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society. In addition, there have been scores of independent observers, official and unofficial, and newsmen. A Geiger Counter was used to check the immediate locality and samples of rock were taken.

"I wished it would come again," said Charles Brew. "It was beautiful. I could feel the life pulsating from it." He is satisfied this was the real thing. "Man, I could almost walk out and touch the machine."

UNUSUAL CRAFT ON GROUND

2
A 17-year-old Mount Gambier apprentice mechanic saw an odd-looking flying object whilst driving at night between Glencoe and Mount Gambier, South Australia, on May 20, 1963.

The youth did not want his name released because people would think that he was "crackers".

"The object was on one side of the road and I thought it was a truck or a bulldozer," he said. "When my car was about 20 yards away a bright light came on and dazzled me. I pulled up and the object moved across the road. I then speeded up my car. The light suddenly shot straight up into the air and hovered above the car while I drove underneath.

"Although I was driving at about 50 or 60 miles an hour the light followed the car."

The youth's father, who reported the sighting to Mount Gambier police, said his son had returned home "white, upset and frightened."

UFO MANOEUVRES SILENTLY

3
On May 26, 1963, at 6.50 p.m., Fred Pfeiffer, of Macclesfield, South Australia, had a strange experience. As he came out of his country house he noticed a luminous globe in a clear space of the sky. At first Pfeiffer mistook it for a rocket launched from Woomera.

However, the object was dome-shaped with a hazy aura around. Its light was soft, casting no reflections on the clouds.

Mr. Pfeiffer's dog behaved strangely—he hid himself under some boxes, seconds before the approach of the globe. His master explained later that the dog could somehow feel the coming of thunderstorms. In this case the dog's reaction was identical.

The strange craft was at one time absolutely noiseless. In the estimation of the observer, it was 60 to 80 feet in diameter. Its apparent size was twice that of the moon, which was then setting. The phosphorescent sphere had six points of brighter light in it.

The flying vehicle performed amazing manoeuvres in the air—it came towards Fred Pfeiffer with a drop and then turned over, showing its bottom. Then it rose vertically and shrank from the size of the moon to that of a tiny star, eventually vanishing in the sky.

MAN INTERVIEWED BY C.I.B.

4
A resident of Willaston, 27 miles north of Adelaide, saw a strange red-glowing object at close range near Sandy Creek as he was returning from Lyndoch, at 9.30 p.m. on June 28, 1963.

LANDING OF A SPACESHIP



OR FANTASY ?

A fantastic report comes from two South Australian boys—David and Ken, whose full names and addresses are known to the Editor.

Shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, February 29, 1964, David, walking through the front gate of his house, heard a buzzing noise which emanated from the paddock across the street.

He went there and saw a metallic craft with a glass dome surmounted by a light, sitting on the ground.

As David watched it in amazement, recalling flying saucers he had seen on television, a sliding door went straight up, and a very tall figure appeared in the opening.

The man wore a tight black suit, a blue cloak, black gloves with some letters, silver chains on his wrists, a pointed hat or helmet (flat at the bottom), shiny black boots which appeared to be made of metal, black thick belt with a buckle. The face of the pilot was coppery-red and his nose large.

Inside the craft was another man in a sitting position, looking through the glass dome. He seemed to be dressed in the same uniform as the figure in the doorway.

The pilot stepped out of the ship and began to look around. Without revealing his presence, David raced up to the home of his friend Ken. In a minute or two both boys were on the site.

When the strangely-dressed man from the craft saw the children, he ran back into it, as if alarmed. The trap-door closed, the craft took off gently, gradually ascending straight up into the sky at a high speed.

A dog nearby barked desperately during the incident. The two boys pointed out later that a soft buzzing noise issued from the engine of the craft.

They went home and told David's mother about the experience but the lady, quite unimpressed, told the boys to keep quiet and not scare the younger child in the room.

It must not be overlooked that the boys are small (6 to 8 years). Although reminiscent of science fiction, David's story is quite coherent. Though shaken by the encounter with a strange craft and its pilots, the two boys were sufficiently observant and intelligent to remember its shape and the appearance of the odd-looking men.

He reported the incident to the Weapons Research Establishment at Salisbury which arranged for him to be interviewed by a member of the C.I.B. Special Branch. The man said the object was about 25 feet across and 12 feet high with a concave top and flat base.

It had glowed blood-red while close to the ground and appeared to change to a lighter reddish-yellow as it gathered speed and flew off.

"I first noticed the glow of the object as I approached a bend in the road near the Sandy Creek Hotel," the man said. "As I rounded the corner I noticed this blood-red object extending across the roadway. I applied my brakes and was within 12 feet of it before it rose suddenly from the roadway. I was terrified as I watched it through the windscreen. It rose several hundred feet before it turned on its side and made off at fantastic speed towards Two Wells, with streams of vapour snaking from it."

PUZZLING THINGS IN THE AIR

5
A railway examiner, while cycling home, saw a strange craft with square, lighted windows, hovering over Northfield and Yatala, South Australia, on July 22, 1963, at about 6.35 p.m.

He said it appeared to be revolving and hovering just beneath a layer of cloud. It remained for a few minutes then sped away. It was noiseless and appeared to be about 300 feet in diameter.

Another man said he saw a giant object, glowing like the sun and travelling at a tremendous speed, explode into the sea off Mount Drummond, on lower Eyre Peninsula, on July 24, 1963. He is Mr. K. Ashman, whose Kapinnie home was shaken by the blast.

"It was difficult to estimate its height because it travelled through clouds," he said. He estimated the object crashed into the sea about 50 miles offshore and up to 70 miles from his farm.

UFOs OVER VICTORIA

6
On Thursday, September 19, 1963, at about 8 p.m., half the population of South Dudley, a small mining town in Victoria, watched a glowing orange ball move slowly across the sky out to sea.

During the 25 minutes that the mystery object was overhead, television sets in Wonthaggi and South Dudley lost their picture. There were white screens, grey screens, snowflakes, streaky or with lines and duplication.

P.M.G. linesman, Tom Lymer, described the sighting in these words: "It was flashing on and off like an aeroplane light, but it was many times bigger and brighter, and moving much slower than a plane." Mr. Lymer stated that the object hovered motionless in the sky for a few seconds.

In pre-dawn darkness on November 7, 1963, bread-carter Jim Davidson, of Wonthaggi, noticed a slight glow in the sky. The light came down towards him to a height of 80 feet, 100 yards ahead. It was eight to 12 feet long and glowed orange, except for two tail fin sections at the rear which glowed red.

"It was weird. It was not metallic or any substance like metal; it was more like a cloud. But it was not a cloud," he said.

The object moved further to the right, accelerated up a hill and started to descend. Davidson was soon able to make out a moving orange glow far out over the sea.



COLLISION OF UFOs OVER CANBERRA

In a provoking article, Gus de Brito writes in "Everybody's" (March 3, 1965) about a spectacular sighting which took place at the Black Mountain Tourist Camp, near Canberra, the National Capital of Australia.

At about 5.45 a.m. on Sunday, May 3, 1964, three people watched a bright object, larger than Venus, glowing with a soft light, moving erratically in an ENE direction. It was wobbling along its course and then turned towards NW.

In about three minutes a tiny, pinkish, glowing light appeared to the west of the first object. Suddenly the bigger light flew straight towards the smaller, reddish one. There was a collision but no explosion. Both seemed to bounce. The brighter light moved off at a slower rate on a NNE course, and then accelerated, and was lost in a cloud, but the red object was still there.

One of the witnesses, who does not wish to disclose his name for obvious reasons, went to Mount Stromlo Observatory to report on the mystery objects. As the spectacle in the sky did not appear to be an astronomical phenomenon, the Observatory suggested to see the United States Embassy in Canberra, probably believing the lights to be satellites.

The man saw Dr. Paul Siple, U.S. Scientific Attaché and Mr. Meredith Glenn and Mr. Hugh Fletcher of National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The American Embassy officials said they "believed the man's story" but "never did arrive at any conclusion."

The Meteorological and Aviation officials in Canberra stated there were no balloons or aircraft in the air at the time.

12

TWO POLICE OFFICERS WATCH UFO

On the night of February 21, 1964, Senior Constable Payne and Constable McMillan were on normal patrol of Para Hills, in South Australia. They were travelling in a police car at 25 to 30 miles per hour.

Suddenly a light flashed on the left side. As it came close, it reminded Const. Payne of "a big glass bowl with a terrifically strong light in it." This globular object was estimated by the policemen to be about eight inches in diameter.

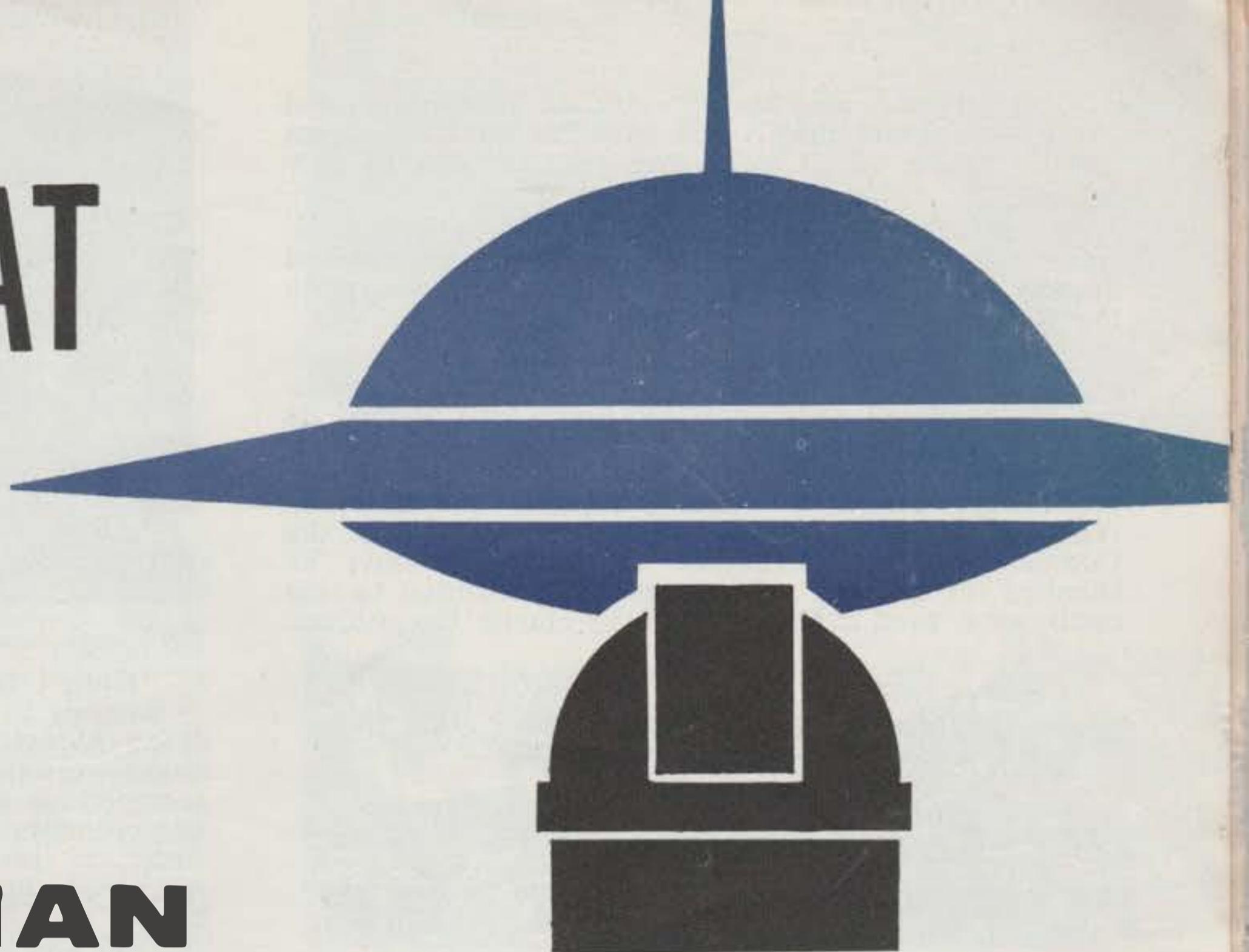
As the sphere zig-zagged rapidly, slowed down and then accelerated at a fantastic speed, Sen. Constable Payne said: "Can you see what I can see?"

"Yeh, what the devil is that?" responded Constable McMillan.

The object came from the west, then swiftly turned towards the north and vanished.

"In the Police Force we are not given to imagination," commented Payne in describing his unusual experience.

BALLARAT



FIRST AUSTRALIAN CONVENTION OF UFO GROUPS

The first conference of UFO Research organisations in Australia took place at Ballarat, Victoria, on Saturday, February 27, 1965. It was ably arranged by Mr. W. Howard Sloane, of the Ballarat Astronomical Society, and scheduled to coincide with the colourful Begonia Festival in that city.

The convenor, Mr. Sloane, in a statement to the press, announced that the purpose of the seminar was to remove the stigma of ridicule from research into unidentified flying objects. This purpose was fully achieved as the convention had been provided with a background of respectability.

On the grounds of the Municipal Astronomical Observatory, where the conference was formally opened by Mr. S. Joseph Czynski, Chairman of the Ballarat Astronomical Society, stood a display of models of missiles, attended to by two R.A.A.F. men.

Later in the day, Exhibition of Scientific Progress at the Observatory was declared open by the Mayor of Ballarat, Cr. J. A. Chisholm. In his speech to the UFO Conference he said that "many of Jules Verne's predictions had come about, and with other great scientific advances and the amount of literature available, people's minds had become much more open."

Western Australia was represented by Mr. C. Jones, President of Perth UFO Research Group, Mr. L. J. Locke, Secretary, and a large party of members.

"Preparing For Contact" was the theme of Mr. Locke's address in which the necessity to prepare for eventual contacts with other-world civilisations was pointed out.

Mr. Fred Stone, Editor of "Panorama" (Adelaide) and a pioneer investigator, then gave a review of activities in New Zealand, and emphasised the desirability of unity in the work irrespective of the differences in policies.

Mr. Colin Norris, of South Australia, acting as representative of Queensland Flying Saucer Research

Bureau, apologised for the inability of the Bureau to send a delegate at this time of the year but submitted Carl Lehmann's tape-recording "Origin Of UFO", which reviewed all the possible planetary origins of space-craft coming to earth. The Queensland address was received with great interest by those present.

Victoria was represented by Mr. Peter Norris, LL.B., President of the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society, Mrs. Sylvia Sutton, Secretary, Mrs. J. Magee, Treasurer, and many other members. "Occupants Of UFOs", by Mr. Peter Norris, showed a great deal of scholarship and was appreciated by the audience.

Mr. Paul Norman, Public Relations Officer of V.F.S.R.S., spoke on "Electric Effect Of UFO" with great competence. He comes from the United States and is a Representative of NICAP, Washington, D.C.

New South Wales delegate—Mr. Andrew Tomas, of UFO Investigation Centre, then delivered a lecture on "Purpose Of Coming To Earth". He examined the global exploration and the world crisis theories, stressing that a contact between planetary civilisations could become the greatest challenge of all times.

Later in the programme the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society of South Australia, represented by Mr. Colin Norris, Public Relations Officer, and a team of delegates, featured an excellent series of slides on the "History Of UFOs" synchronised with sound.

The convention passed in an atmosphere of fellowship and mutual understanding and it was resolved to establish a centralised body amalgamating all the groups in Australia in order to deal with the government and public on top level. The name of this association is C.A.P.I.O., which stands for COMMONWEALTH AERIAL PHENOMENA INVESTIGATION ORGANISATION, headed by the principal officers of State groups.

The meeting was as pleasant as productive and there is no doubt that it will have far-reaching effects on the future of all UFO research societies in Australia.

It can safely be said that the Ballarat Conference, so efficiently organised by the Ballarat Astronomical Society, was the only UFO convention of its kind in the world.

Firstly, it was organised by an astronomical society. Secondly, it was attended by a scientific consultant of the Royal Australian Air Force who defined its attitude towards the phenomenon. Meetings between government representatives and private researchers are always desirable. This particular one must be regarded as an experiment on both sides, and the Commonwealth Government of Australia must be thanked for sending a highly qualified scientist to this conference, even if he did not fully clarify the subject.

FORMER AIR MARSHAL SAYS: "UFOs MUST BE INVESTIGATED"

Exclusive! . . . Editor interviews Sir George Jones

In reply to the question as to whether Sir George had investigated unidentified flying objects in the past, he stated:

"My first introduction to unidentified flying objects was in 1930. At that time I was a squadron-leader in the Air Force and was sent to Warrnambool (Victoria) because some people down there had seen a formation of what they took to be aircraft flying over the coast.

"I went there but could not establish what they were. They were not aircraft belonging to us and, as far as I could find out, they were not aircraft belonging to any other power. The possibility that they might have been a formation of swans or other birds was always there. But the thing was left open—I could not establish what it was.

"The next occasion was very much later—actually in 1957. On October 16 my wife and I returned from a car trip just after sunset and suddenly a brilliant white light filled our house in Mentone. It came across the bay in the south and disappeared into the north. My first impression was that it was one of the Russian Sputniks disintegrating. But there was no question of disintegration of this light, and I should judge by the depth of perception of one's eyes that the thing was at about 2,000 feet and, if that was so, its speed would be in the order of 400 miles an hour.

"At the time there was a light breeze of about 10 knots blowing from the south, and that could not possibly have affected the thing. But the most serious part about it all was that it was absolutely noiseless—no noise whatever—and I am positive that it was not an aircraft of any sort, and my wife went so far as to say that it was definitely spherical in shape. All I knew—it was a brilliant white light.

"It was no aircraft and it was certainly no meteorite because I have seen very brilliant meteorites come across, but this curious thing was well below the sphere of any possible meteorite, and as I say, there was no noise and therefore it could not possibly have been an aircraft, and I am still wondering," said Sir George Jones with a smile.

Then Mr. Andrew Tomas asked Sir George what he thought of so-called "foo-fighter" globes in World War II.



Sir George Jones (second from right); Mr. B. G. Roberts (third).

"Well, I never saw anything of that but I think it is possibly in the same sort of category of unidentified flying objects. I would note in mind on the whole thing—'I don't know.' I certainly feel it through a tremendous amount of physical phenomena which we don't understand, and therefore anything of that kind must be investigated, and reliable and convincing evidence obtained, so we can do whatever is appropriate."

"Do you discount the interplanetary origin of unidentified flying objects?" questioned the Editor.

"No, I certainly don't. In fact, I would say that is far more probable when we come to any earthly source because I know perfectly well there is no power on earth at the present time which could produce the kind of objects which people have reported."

R.A.A.F. MAN IN A "LION'S DEN"

The Ballarat Conference was attended by Mr. B. G. Roberts, Senior Research Scientist of the Department of Air, Canberra. The RAAF representative was introduced by Mr. W. E. Roff, O.B.E., President of the Ballarat Astronomical Society.

The speaker explained that a person with little or no scientific background can easily mistake a "high altitude object" for an unidentified flying object. Almost all UFO's can be identified as jets, meteors, balloons and so on. He claimed that in past years only four per cent. of sightings in RAAF files were classed as "unknowns." At present this has been reduced to a mere two per cent. Given time and funds, even this small number of observations of strange objects in the RAAF Scientific Consultant, B. G. Roberts, addressing the Conference.



sky could be brought to a "vanishing point." Investigation of unidentified objects was a very difficult job, sometimes a "jigsaw puzzle."

Mr. B. G. Roberts enlarged on the questionnaire used by the RAAF in listing UFO sightings and made a lengthy explanation as to how to use it. To private UFO investigators in the audience who had seen similar U.S. Air Force forms or had their own questionnaires, that was not new.

The remarks that an ordinary citizen is generally a poor judge of meteorological or astronomical phenomena, and is little aware of the number of space satellites orbiting the earth, were likewise no revelation.

However, there was a statement in RAAF man's address which came as a complete surprise to all those who had made a serious study of the subject. Mr. B. G. Roberts claimed that he knew of only one photograph of an unidentified flying object which the RAAF had.

Mr. Peter Norris, LL.B., President of the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society, asked Mr. Roberts if he were aware of a motion picture of a UFO, taken by the Deputy Director of Civil Aviation, Mr. T. Drury, at Port Moresby, in 1953.

The Air Force scientific consultant replied in the negative. At this juncture, Mr. Fred Stone rose to say that four still photographs from this film had been supplied to him by the RAAF.

"I feel a bit like Daniel in a lions' den," exclaimed the RAAF representative.

Mr. Andrew Tomas then stated that he had seen the film in the hands of Edgar Jarrold, the Director of Australian Flying Saucer Bureau. When arrangements were being made to obtain the film for a members' screening, Mr. Drury declared that the motion picture had been sent to the RAAF on their request. Subsequently, the film was forwarded to Dayton, Ohio, and then private researchers lost track of it, concluded Mr. Tomas.

Among the highlights of the conference was a review of UFO sightings in New Guinea, illustrated by slides, delivered by Rev. Canon E. Cruttwell.

Mr. C. Brew, whose case is featured in this issue, gave an account of his observation, in a convincingly simple manner of a man from the countryside.

Former Air Marshal Sir George Jones, who attended the convention, while questioning the value of photographs as evidence of the reality of UFO, insisted upon having an open mind towards reports such as Mr. Brew's or those from New Guinea. He said to Mr. Roberts: "You leave me with an impression that everything can be explained away given sufficient time and effort. I don't know how they (RAAF) get on with those things." It should be noted that Sir George observed a UFO himself in 1957.

Rev. William Gill, who saw a strange craft with four pilots in New Guinea in 1959, was present in the audience. The two clergymen and the former Air Marshal who participated in the conference could hardly be put by RAAF into the category of "unreliable observers" or deluded persons.

At the close of the convention, Councillor W. E. Roff, President of the Ballarat Astronomical Society, pointing to the RAAF representative, said: "I am sure a lot of good will come out of this because if he did not know before, he knows now—there are a lot of people in the State of Victoria and the other States, who are very serious about this 'UFO business.' When enquiries are made in the future, I am sure that he will say, 'Well, I better do something for these people . . . instead of sending their film away to America or something like that. (Laughter.) The story that you told us—you told your side of the story—whether it is acceptable to these folk—you better form your own opinion.' (Laughter.)



CLERGYMAN GREETES FOUR SPACEMEN

At the Ballarat Conference the Editor asked the Anglican priest, Rev. William Gill, to comment on the scene of his encounter with the four pilots of a mysterious craft over New Guinea, in July, 1959.

"Well, of course, this is a long time ago, it's getting on to six years ago, and many of the little details which were very clear to me then, of course, are gone from me without referring to paper. But the scene itself is fairly vivid, and the craft is still vivid in my mind, and the actions of the men waving and us waving to them. And the time when we got a torch and flashed it hoping that if waves did not bring them down to the ground, then perhaps the signal of the torch might indicate to them that the craft would be much better on the ground, so that we could have a really good look at it."

"We did think it was going to land that night—it came very, very close down towards the coast and we ran down, hoping it would land, but it didn't. It veered up again and very soon afterwards it shot across the Bay (may be 30 to 35 miles across) and disappeared outside in an extremely short time."

Then the Editor put in a question as to what Rev. Gill thought of the origin of this unknown hovering airship or spaceship.

"Well, obviously I can't tell you where it came from. It looked as though it was man-made, it looked as natural as a Ford car or a boat or anything else. It didn't look unrealistic, it did not look as though it was going to do anything unnatural, and it did not give us a sense of eeriness that one might expect from something coming from outer space. It simply looked as though it was a natural craft with people doing natural things on it, as on a boat, perhaps, and from that point of view it could have been made on the earth, somewhere or other. I've got no theories about Russia or what Russia could do or what it hopes to do. If it is from outer space, well, then it could show us that the people from outer space are as natural as we are."

Objects in sky bursting "like

The Sydney Morning Herald, Sat., March 6, 1965

Mysterious Lights Flash Over Sydney

Bright, fast-moving unidentified objects flashed across the sky last night and startled hundreds of people in Sydney and throughout N.S.W.

They crossed the State from north-west to south-east.

They were sighted from Coonabarabran, many parts of the central west, including Orange, Molong and Bathurst, then from the Kandos area and finally from Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong.

The objects shot across the State between 7.45 p.m. and 8 p.m., and an estimated 200 callers immediately jammed the "Herald" switchboard reporting "white heads and long red tails."

An Orange man, Mr K. McIntosh, who took sightings on the lights, said they appeared to be travelling at between 18,000 and 20,000 miles an hour.

The course was consistent with that followed by Russian satellites, said Mr McIntosh, who is an amateur astronomer. He thought a disintegrating Russian satellite may have caused the lights.

Mrs L. Ford, of Donoghue Street, Kandos, said: "As they flew across the south-east, they appeared to break up."

Mr and Mrs E. Williamson, of 18 May Street, Hornsby, said they saw four to six lights flashing across the sky as though they were running along invisible wires.

"Flying in Formation"

Mr R. J. Morris, of Pacific Highway, Mount Colah, said they travelled towards the city in "formation".



"The lights looked like small comets—they were coloured yellow, with short trails which looked like sparks," he said.

Mr H. Richardson, of Leppington, said: "It was a weird sight. No sound, just a steady movement of eight lights in close formation. Too fast for planes and too slow for a meteor. I just couldn't make anything of them."

Spokesmen for the Civil Aviation Department and R.A.A.F. Air Traffic Control, at Mascot, said they also received many reports of the lights.

"We did not see them, but we can definitely say that no R.A.A.F. or civil planes were flying in group formation as the light-sighting reports indicated," they said.

The lights passed almost overhead as 50 members of the Astronomical Society of N.S.W. were meeting at Belfield Observatory.

The director of the observatory, Mr Gordon Patston, said later

that all the amateur astronomers had seen the lights, and dozens more people had telephoned about them.

Mr Patston said the lights, of which most observers counted about eight, were seen 30 degrees above the horizon 25 degrees west of north.

Each object seemed to have a long, red incandescent tail about 20 times the length of the head of the object.

Observed for

30 Seconds

They disappeared at a level well above the horizon, but when the first one disappeared, the last was 50 degrees behind it.

They were seen for about 30 seconds.

Astronomical Society members had concluded that they were one of the following:

- A meteorite fragmenting on contact with the upper layers of the atmosphere; or

- A man-made satellite fragmenting in the same way, although as far as was known no satellite was due to re-enter the atmosphere.

DAILY TELEGRAPH MARCH 6, 1965

Mystery objects fly over N.S.W.

Thousands of people in eastern New South Wales last night saw a group of unidentified flying objects cross the sky from north to south.

All said the objects alternated in color from red to orange and trailed long tails.

They flew in formation at high speed and great height.

Estimates of their number varied from seven to nine, and of their speed from 750 to 20,000 miles an hour.

People from Glen Innes, in the north, to Wagga in the south and Orange in the west, reported seeing the objects between 7.40 and 7.50 p.m.

Observers said they remained visible for periods ranging from a few seconds to two minutes.

No aircraft

Neither meteorological nor RAAF authorities could account last night for the mystery objects.

The Air Force had no aircraft in the area at the time.

But Professor S. T. Butler, Professor of Theoretical Physics at the University of Sydney, said he was "inclined to believe that the mystery objects were aircraft."

Professor Butler said he did not believe the objects were satellites because of their behavior pattern.

"Their speed and coloring, as well as the number, make it unbelievable that they were satellites," he said.

"I am also inclined to doubt the meteorite theory because of the length of time for which they were

viewed, their clarity and their formation pattern.

"That leaves, at this stage, only one possibility—aircraft."

Discounted

A Sydney Observatory spokesman discounted the possibility that the objects were meteors or comets because of the length of time for which they were visible.

As the objects crossed the sky, thousands of calls jammed newspaper, radio and television - station switchboards.

Scores of other callers telephoned the RAAF and Department of Civil Aviation offices.

Reports to the Daily Telegraph came from Newcastle, Gosford, Nowra, Orange, Wagga, Katoomba, Leura, and most Sydney suburbs.

The Director of the Belfield Observatory (Mr. G. Patston) said 50 members of the N.S.W. Astronomical Society at Belfield observed the objects for about 30 seconds.

Mr. Patston said:

"We could not see them through telescopes because they were moving too fast.

"They looked like a bursting sky-rocket.

"We recorded eight objects in the group.

"They had glowing heads and bright reddish-orange tails about 20 times longer than the heads."

Mr. Don Walsh, 34, of Princes Highway, Sylvania Heights, said he saw the lights at 7.40 p.m.

"They were like great orange whips—it was literally breathtaking," Mr. Walsh said.

Mr. Keith McIntosh, an Orange amateur astronomer, said he observed the lights for 17½ seconds from 18 minutes before eight o'clock.

He estimated their speed at 13,000 to 20,000 miles an hour.

Mr. McIntosh suggested that the lights might have been caused by the disintegration of a Russian satellite.

"The lights definitely emanated from a man-made source," he said.

"Their course was consistent with the orbit taken by Russian-launched satellites.

"No American satellites have been launched on that particular orbit."

Mr. McIntosh assessed the objects' height at 50 to 70 miles.

Mr. John Harris, of Brush Road, Durimbah, near Gosford, said the flying objects appeared to be definitely to be under control.

rocket"

Mr. Harris said he and his son, Kevin, watched the objects for six or seven seconds.

His first view was of one object.

"It looked like a missile up about 50,000 feet," Mr. Harris said.

"As it came closer it seemed to break up into pieces.

"Each piece left a trail and there appeared to be fire and smoke behind it.

"At one stage the fiery trail appeared to be about half a mile long."

A duty officer at the RAAF station at Williamtown said that several airmen on the ground at the base reported seeing mysterious lights in the sky.

Mr. J. Smith, of Kennell Avenue, Leura, said the lights "were strung out behind each other, and kept changing colors from red to orange."

Naval authorities at Nowra said they had received reports of bright objects travelling at high speed over the South Coast.

Police along the South Coast also said they had

received reports of lights in the sky.

Mr. F. Chidley, Gladesville, said: "I saw eight lights shooting north to south and trailing great red tails.

"The head of each object was a bright red."

Mr. F. Davidson, Kingsgrove, "Eight lights travelled in formation from north to south, with orange to red tails."

News page

The Sydney Morning Herald, Sat., Mar. 13, 1965

My Flying Saucer

You didn't laugh or sneer, did you, when you read about the hundreds of people who reported seeing a group of glowing objects cross the night sky in eastern N.S.W. at fantastic speed last week?

DID you laugh over the and unnerving I have never reports a few weeks forgotten the place and time before from the conference of the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society at Ballarat? Not I. Because I have seen a flying saucer—or rather, a cigar-shaped unidentified flying object.

No, I am not "nuls"—or if I am, there are about a dozen other people crazy with me. Because they saw the same UFO.

My sighting was so vivid

Returning home from an assignment for the Adelaide "Advertiser," I saw against a clear dark sky a greenish-white iridescent cigarlike object, about the size of a Boeing 707 seen about 10 miles distant, moving from left to right across my front and from south-east to north-west.

At first I thought it was bad received a number of reports from people who claimed to have seen a flying cigar between 8 and 10 the night before.

And this aircraft was one long light—and emitted no sound.

In that instant I felt a shiver pass through my body—I knew that what I was looking at was not "natural."

I stopped still to watch, and as I watched the thing made a sudden right-angle turn upwards and vanished, slowly at first then at tremendous speed.

Immediately on arriving home I told my wife what I had seen—she had remarked that I looked white and shaken—and I telephoned Adelaide Airport control tower which told me there was no aircraft in the air at that time.

Next afternoon when I reported for duty I told the "Advertiser" deputy chief-of-staff, Mr. D. Jervis, I believed that I had seen a flying saucer the night before.

REPORTS

He laughed, and I did not blame him. It had been Saturday night. He reminded me my assignment had been in the Barossa Valley, South Australia's famed winegrowing area.

I thought perhaps I might have been "seeing things," as he hinted.

He was not laughing at me an hour later, however.

By then the "Advertiser"

When I first saw the UFO it would have been travelling about 200 m.p.h., but when I last saw it it had accelerated to 72,000 m.p.h. (By Mr Dodwell's calculations, my entire sighting had lasted no longer than five to seven seconds.)

CONVINCED

Mr. Dodwell—recognised as one of the most able astronomers Australia has produced—also told me, but asked me to keep his confidence (a promise I no longer feel bound to hold, for he died some years ago), that he was convinced that flying objects from outer space did exist.

He said his research indicated that they had been visiting the earth for centuries.

Much literature told of strange objects seen in the sky which could be attributed now, because of man's awareness, only to visitations from beyond the earth's atmosphere.

Since then I have never doubted that UFO are real.

Seldom have I related the happening of October 18, 1952, because whenever I have, the reaction has been obvious.

And believe me, I was not drunk that night.

Certainly, bad I been, what I saw would have sobered me quickly.

I shivered then. Recalling it now sends a chill down my spine.



MYSTERY OBJECT

"Moon object" pictures

These photographs, taken at sea off the Victorian coast last Wednesday night, show what appears to be an object moving around the moon.

They were brought to Newcastle by the man who took them, Mr. Walter Jacobs, 38, of The Terrace, Newcastle, an assistant steward in the B.H.P. ore freighter Iron Duke.

Mr. Jacobs, an amateur photographer, said he saw the object by accident when he began to photograph a moon-cloud effect.

He said he developed the negatives in his cabin on the trip to Newcastle.

He became convinced the object was an object. Crewmates who saw the pictures had speculated on it being a space vehicle.

Bright glow

"The ship was approaching the Margaret Brock lighthouse, between Adelaide and Melbourne, when I went on deck to take the moon picture," Mr. Jacobs said.

"It was a few minutes after 10 p.m. The moon was fairly low in the sky in the direction of Adelaide. I looked through the camera at the moon, which was behind the clouds, and saw a light on the left side of it.

"It was a bright yellow-orange glow. At first I thought it was a planet.

"As I started to photograph it the light began to travel. It swung under the moon and up the other side."

He adjusted the camera's shutter speed and when he looked again the light was above the moon.

He took one picture, and by the time he took another, in two seconds, the "object" had shot high above the moon. He took other pictures.

Like 'saucer'

Mr. Jacobs said he was more concerned about getting a good picture than wondering what the object was, and he went below. The object seemed stationary then.

"It wasn't till I printed the

photographs that I began to wonder. In one you can see a knob on the bottom and a depression in the top — the usual description of a flying saucer," he said.

A "Newcastle Morning Herald" representative accompanied Mr. Jacobs to Newcastle University and saw Professor C. D. Ellyet, Head of the Physics Department and Dean of the Faculty of Science.

After studying the photographs Professor Ellyet said the phenomena was probably caused by reflection or refraction of the moonlight by ice crystals in the clouds.

This would explain how the

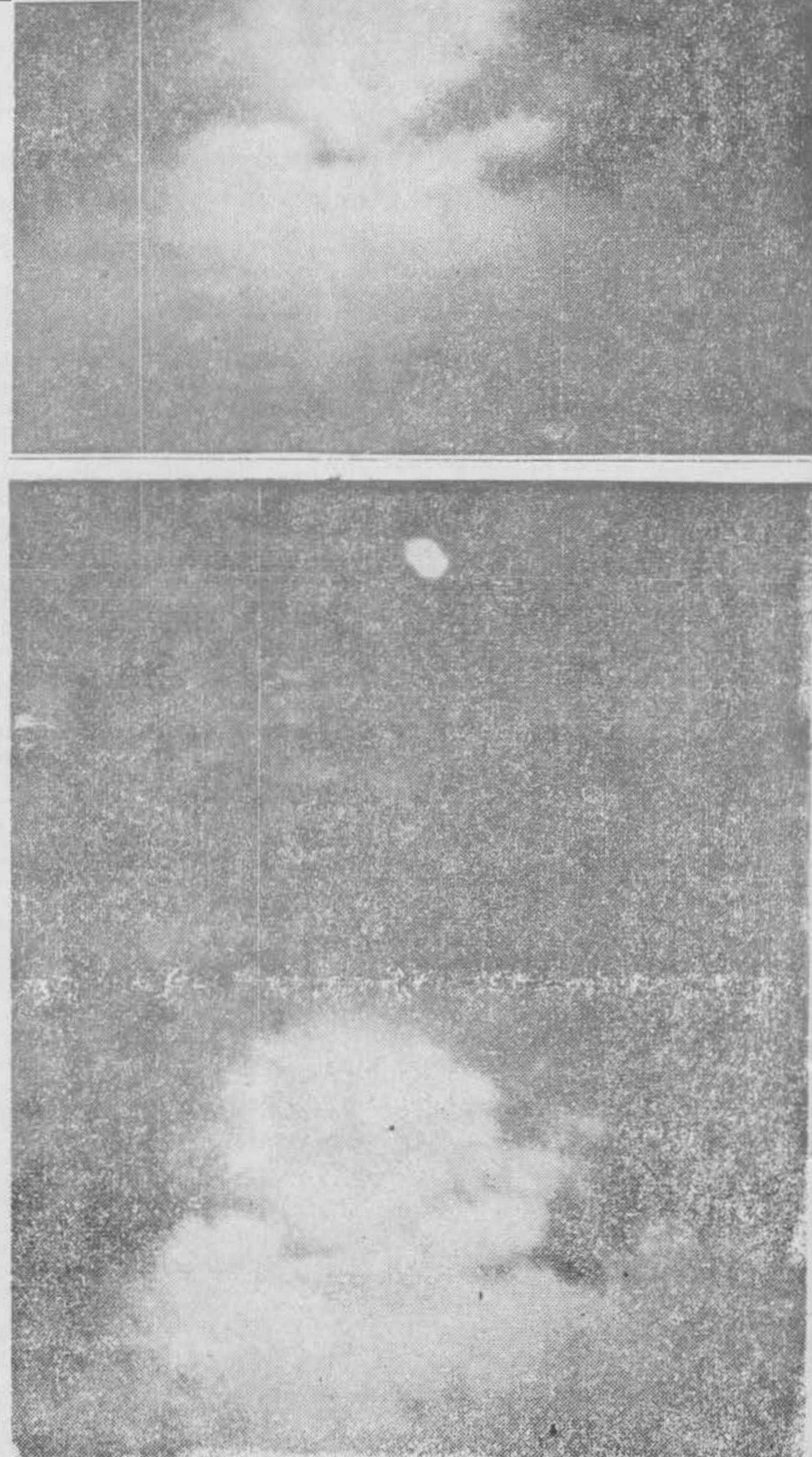


MR. JACOBS

"object" changed shape with time, he said. Movement of the light around the moon could be explained by the movement of air and the ice crystals in the clouds.

Mr. Jacobs' photographs were the best and clearest he had seen of such a phenomenon, he added.

FOOTNOTE: Professor Ellyet emphasised he was putting forward a theory and that "in these cases one can never be certain." No satisfactory explanation had been put forward for some sightings made in the sky over the years.



SAUCER CHASES PILOTS

HIROSHIMA, Saturday

(UPI). — Three Japanese airline pilots reported last night that they were chased by a flying saucer on their scheduled flights between here and Osaka.

The first to report seeing the so-called flying saucer was Yoshiaki Inaba, pilot of the domestic TOA

Airlines as he was flying his Convair with 40 passengers over Himeji, near Osaka, on his way to Hiro-

FIRST PRIZE

The French Academy of Science is holding 100,000 francs (about £49,000), bequeathed more than half a century ago by Madame Guzman. It is a prize to be given to the first person to communicate "with the inhabitants of any Heavenly body, other than the planet Mars." Apparently Mars was considered too easy!

THE SUN-HERALD, APR. 25, 1965

SIR, — Any startling news about super-civilisations in space would come as no surprise to "UFO" (Unidentified Flying Objects) research groups around the world.

The biggest surprise would be if the source of the unidentified flying objects is not much closer than CTA 102.

At a recent American Rocket Society meeting, a report on unexplained radio signals suggested the possibility that they were intelligent transmissions from another world.

The authors, C. D. Jackson and R. E. Hohnmann, report three instances of

detection of signals between 1899 and 1924.

In 1899, the electronic genius Nikola Tesla picked up signals at his Colorado laboratory "with such a clear suggestion of number and order" that he concluded they were "the results of an attempt by some human beings, not of our world, to speak to us by signals."

In 1921, Marconi reported receiving regular pulses which he believed to be code from "outer space."

Finally, in 1924, during a close approach of Mars, Dr David Todd recorded signals which were converted to light and recorded on photo-sensitive paper for posterity.

CIVILISATIONS FROM OUTER SPACE

It was suggested that these possibly were answers to Earth signals, since the ones received by Marconi and Todd were very similar to signals transmitted from Earth 22 years previously.

Two stars currently considered possible abodes of planetary life, Epsilon Eridani and Tau Ceti, are 10.8 and 11.8 light years distant respectively.

Project Ozma, a radio telescope set up in the mountains of West Virginia, was constructed for the purpose of listening for signals from another civilisation. Its activities, how-

ever, like U.F.O. investigation, are cloaked in secrecy.

Dr John Kraus, director of Ohio State University, reported intelligent signals in 1953, which he thought could have come from the planet Venus.

The Bureau of Standards has a report on signals from Jupiter from its station in Boulder, Colorado, received alternately on 18 and 20 megacycles.

PAUL NORMAN,
Public Relations Officer,
Victorian Flying Saucer
Research Society.
Moorabbin, Vic.

shima shortly after 7 pm.

"A mysterious elliptical luminous object appeared just after passing Himeji," he said.

"I was flying at an altitude of about 6000 ft.

"The object followed for a while and then stopped for about three minutes.

"Then it followed me across the Inland Sea for a distance of about 55 miles until we reached Matsuyama in Shikoku Island where it disappeared."

Frantic

He said the object emitted a greenish colored light and violently affected his automatic direction finder and his radio.

He said he tried to contact the Osaka communications tower but was unsuccessful.

His co-pilot, Tetus Umashima, tried to contact the Matsuyama tower to report the object.

While he was trying to do so he heard frantic calls from the pilot of a Tokyo Line Apache who said he was being chased by "a mysterious luminous object," while he was flying along the northern edge of Matsuyama city.

Inaba, a veteran of 20 years and more than 8600 hours' flying, said it was the first time in his experience that he had ever seen such an object.

Are they from another world?

In May, 1951, a man returning from work saw two strange fast-moving yellow lights in the sky over Fairfield, a suburb of Sydney. He called up a newspaper office to find out what they were, but no one knew. The man decided to solve the mystery for himself. He was Edgar Jarrold, founder of the Australian Flying Saucer Bureau.



Edgar Jarrold, Founder of Australian Flying Saucer Bureau.

About a year later a kindly middle-aged man came to Fairfield to see Jarrold. He had overseas newspapers and magazines in his air-bag. The gentleman was Gordon Deller, a retired Bank Officer, just from a tour of Canada and the United States where he had made contacts with investigators of flying saucer phenomenon.

Another few months had passed and an article on Flying Saucers and Edgar Jarrold's activities appeared in a leading newspaper—"The Sydney Morning Herald." On reading it that morning, Andrew Tomas, an Accountant, decided to trace Jarrold through the Herald's office.

The following Sunday he met the pioneer researcher in Australia. For hours the two men conversed on the theme, "Is there life on other planets?" From his briefcase Mr. Tomas produced a book, "The Planetary Doctrine", written by him in China in 1935, and showed Jarrold a passage about "strange shiny objects" in the sky by means of which "communication is maintained from planet to planet". Edgar Jarrold was silent but obviously impressed.



*Andrew Tomas,
a pioneer of UFO Research.*

A significant event took place during the months of joint work to sponsor the cause of the Bureau. In March, 1954, a letter came from Canberra signed by the Minister for Air, inviting Australian Flying Saucer Bureau to a conference on "unidentified flying objects" to be held at Melbourne by the Royal Australian Air Force Intelligence. It was well realised at the time that no private group had ever received such an official endorsement of its activities.

As scheduled, the conference took place in July, 1954. It became clear during the one-and-a-half hour interview that the R.A.A.F. kept an open mind on the possibility of approaches to earth by extraterrestrial craft.

U.F.O.I.C.

THE GROUP BEHIND THIS MAGAZINE



Late in 1955, Edgar Jarrold resigned from his post as Director of A.F.S.B. handing over the affairs of the organisation to Andrew Tomas and David Moore, a technician and amateur astronomer. To foster the activities of the group, the two men lectured from the platforms of various organisations.

The reorganisation of the Bureau was assisted by Mr. Fred Stone, a prominent figure in U.F.O. research in Australia.



Dr. M. Lindtner,
President of U.F.O.I.C.

After one of Mr. Tomas's lectures in 1955, a Dr. M. Lindtner came forward and offered his assistance. This brilliant man soon became advisor to the Bureau on scientific questions, and a pillar of the organisation. Present in the audience were Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Clifford, members of A.F.S.B., who invited the members to meet regularly at their palatial residence. Eventually Dr. Clifford was elected President of the group.



Dr. Clifford, first President of U.F.O.I.C., checks minutes of a meeting with the Secretary, Judith Croser. At left are Assistant Secretaries Marie Prior and Judith's sister, Anne.

During a committee meeting in the Clifford's mansion, a remarkable event occurred in 1957. As the members were studying sighting reports from the Blue Mountains, a long-distance phone call came through. The Katoomba representative of the group was at the other end of the line. While describing the UFOs seen in the mountains that week, he was told by a member of his family that a strange object was right over their house. The committee members were listening breathlessly to Dr. Clifford as he was repeating messages from the Blue Mountains about a sky object darting at that very moment.

...In 1956 the group adopted a new name—U.F.O. Investigation Centre. Its progress has been the work of such highly qualified persons as Mr. Fred J. M. Phillips, a company manager, radio amateur and lecturer; Mr. T. W. Dutton, engineer and a man of learning; Mr. John Matasin, a prominent esperantist, through whose efforts halls were procured for public meetings. His hobbies of slide-pro-



Mr. F. Phillips.



Mr. J. Matasin.



Mr. T. W. Dutton

Mr. J. Gjerki and Mr. T. V. Homan.

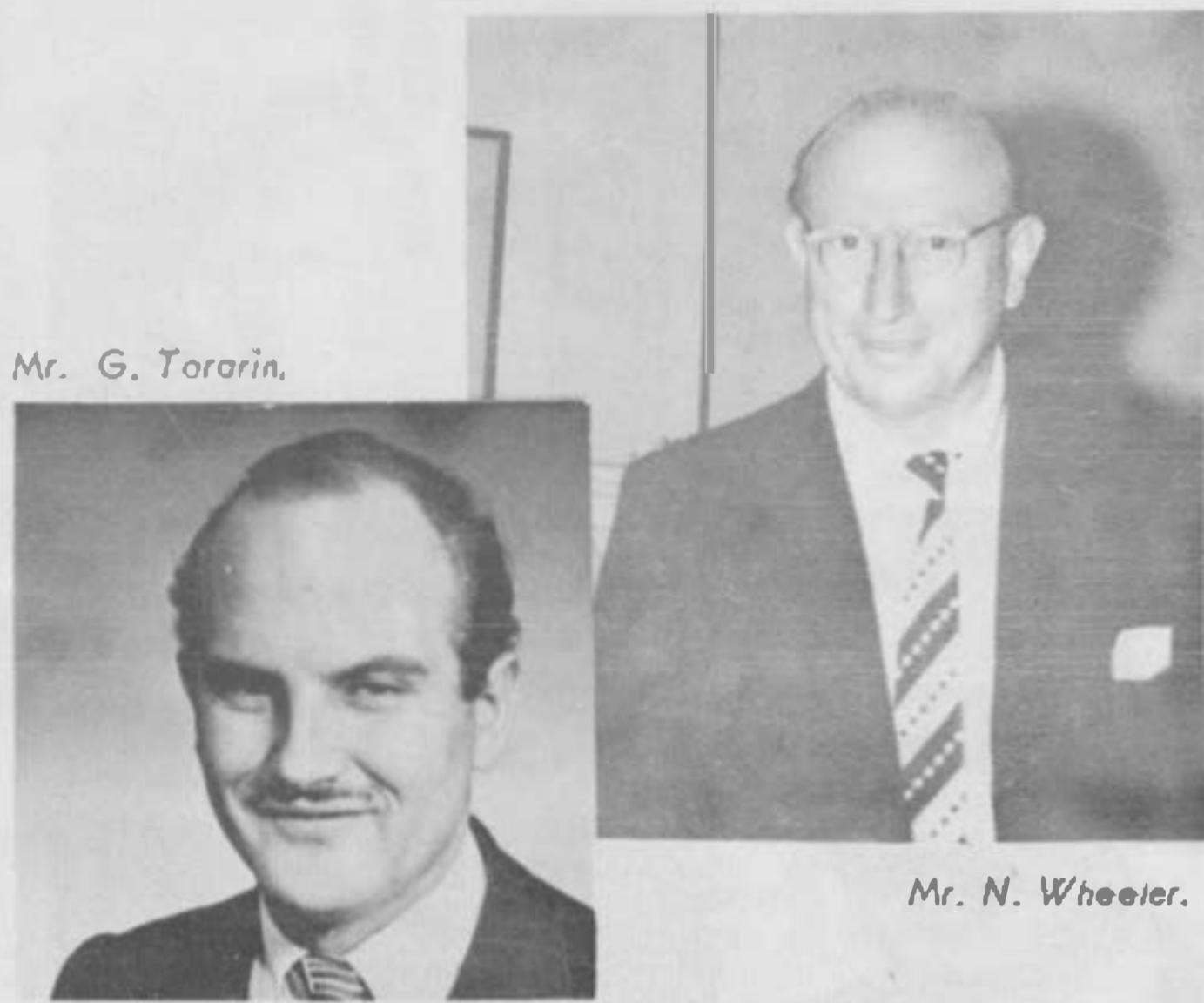
jection and tape-recording were utilised to great advantage in lectures. He was ably assisted by Jack Thomas. Mr. T. V. Homan was another valuable acquisition in the early period because of his experience in dealing with the public and his large collection of UFO tapes from all over the world.



Realising the need to continue journalistic efforts of Edgar Jarrold, who from 1953 to 1955 produced six issues of Australian Flying Saucer Magazine, the Centre decided to publish a periodical. This was **UFO BULLETIN** which after six issues grew, with the co-operation of Melbourne and Brisbane UFO groups, into a better, illustrated **Australian Flying Saucer Review**—the present magazine. It has had seven issues, this being much-delayed Number 8.

Towards the end of 1956 the United Artists Corporation in Sydney invited the U.F.O.I.C. members and friends to a private screening of "UFO Documentary". The theatre was full and the actual colour shots of UFO's in flight impressed the public so much that the secretary received twelve applications for membership.

About ten years ago Noel Wheeler, professional cinema projectionist, offered his services solving many a problem in connection with programmes. Also about the same time came George Tararin, a man with journalistic experience and expert on classification and statistics. He has spent many years in assisting Andrew Tomas in the publication of this Review together with Dr. M. Lindtner.



In 1957 the group was strengthened by the membership of Mrs. M. Matheson, a social worker and psychologist, who helped the Centre immensely by allowing the use of her city office as a library and enquiry office on Friday nights. Mel Woods, educationist, pioneered the multi-lyth process for the former publication — **UFO Bulletin**.

Amateur astronomers and radio men—Sam Kaufman and John Oerry, contributed their share in building up the organisation. The finances of the U.F.O.I.C. have been ably handled by Harry O'Brien for many years, who also assisted in the production of the **UFO Bulletin**.

In 1957-59, Jack Kunst, a reporter, and Ken Hatton, an airline navigation officer, were active in critically evaluating the numerous sighting reports which came in in those busy years.

During the period when public interest was at its height, slide lectures were given to Rotary and Apex Clubs, Y.M.C.A., International Society of Australia, Overseas League and other social, educational and church organisations in Sydney, Katoomba, Wollongong, Wagga Wagga and other country centres. UFOIC lecture halls were filled to capacity and membership rose to over 200. However, it has dropped greatly in subsequent years.

The Society has so far participated in about 15 radio and television programmes. At least 20 newspaper articles have appeared in Sydney, reporting favourably on the activities of the group. **PEOPLE** magazine featured two illustrated articles in 1955 and 1957 on "Australia's Flying Saucer Men".

UFOIC committee can translate from 12 foreign languages. This is a great advantage in the editing of the **Australian Flying Saucer Review** (Sydney) and Newsletter, which gives a regular round-up of news.

A Ladies' Committee was formed in 1959 under the leadership of Miss Dale Nixon which has attended to refreshments after lectures and at bi-monthly socials. Mrs. Bousfield and Miss Pat Bousfield have been warm hostesses at many a members' night held at their resi-



From left: Mrs. McPhee, Mrs. Bousfield (Hostess), and Mrs. Dutton



From right: Mr. and Mrs. E. Sayers and Miss P. Bousfield.



From left: Misses D. Pettit and P. Chopin.

dence. Miss Nixon was supported by Mrs. McPhee, Mrs. Stapledon, Miss Chopin and others to make these socials a great success. Miss Gala Kubrak now heads the Ladies' Committee.



Miss G. Kubrak.

The secretarial work of the two charming sisters, Judith and Anne Croser, in the late 'fifties, will long be remembered by the U.F.O.I.C. Judith is now settled in Vancouver, Canada, and Anne resides in colourful Barcelona, Spain. Michael Duggan, a young man but an old member, took over from them and acted as Secretary for a number of years in a most efficient manner. Mr. and Mrs. Sayers are now membership secretaries and their enthusiasm has never subsided. Mr. P. A. Edwards has the important job of keeping mailing lists and dispatching this Review and U.F.O.I.C. Newsletter.

Mr. Joe Gjerki has been on the committee as librarian for many years. Jim Mats is an old member who has been helpful in more ways than one.



From left: Messrs. J. Mats, P. A. Edwards and S. Belin.

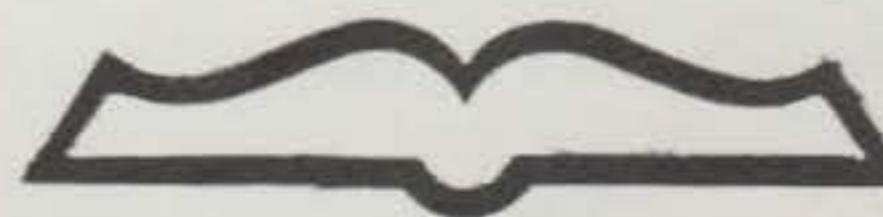
In the past six years U.F.O. Investigation Centre has had the pleasure to act as host to such interesting personalities as George Adamski of U.S., Dr. Alberto Perego of Italy, Harold Fulton of New Zealand, Dr. Maney (son of Prof. C. Maney) of U.S.A., Prof. R. Bracewell, and others.

Complimentary copies of the Australian Flying Saucer Review have been sent and acknowledged with thanks by such noted men of science as Prof. Hermann Oberth of Germany, Prof. Charles Maney of U.S.A., Prof. Ronald Bracewell of U.S.A., science writers Alexander Kazantsev and Borys Lapunov of U.S.S.R., and others.

This story is not complete because the names of all who have helped are not included, and because the story is not ended—perhaps more exciting pages will be written by those, among present or future members, who are not mentioned in these lines.



U.F.O.I.C.



U.F.O.I.C. OFFICE-BEARERS

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PROGRAMME FOR 1965

Public Meetings are held each first Tuesday or every second month — Socials are held on the first Fridays of alternative months.

Lectures are advertised in the classified section of "The Sydney Morning Herald" on Saturdays preceding the date of the meeting.

Friday, May 7,	at 7.45 p.m.	— Members' Social
Tuesday, June 1,	"	— Public Lecture and Film Night
Friday, July 2,	"	— Members' Social
Tuesday, August 3,	"	— Public Lecture
Friday, September 3,	"	— Members' Social
Tuesday, October 5,	"	— Public Lecture
Friday, November 5,	"	— Members' Social
Tuesday, December 7,	"	— Film Night and Annual Meeting

All Public Lectures and Meetings are held at Adyar Hall (next to Savoy Theatre), 29 Bligh Street, Sydney.

All Socials for this year will be held at Mrs. Bousfield's residence, 39 Lower Avenue Road, Mosman. Please 'phone Hostess (96-5261) if coming.

Readers interested in joining the U.F.O.I.C. are invited to forward to the Secretary, 227 Bay Street, Brighton-le-Sands, N.S.W., the following details:

Name.....

(Use block letters)

Address.....

Phone No.....

Profession/Occupation.....

Membership Fee (Cheque/M.O./P.N.).....

Date.....

Membership Fee: £1/1/- per year or £1/10/- for husband-wife. This entitles you to free copies of the Australian Flying Saucer Review (issued tentatively in April-May and September-October), bi-monthly U.F.O.I.C. Newsletter and other membership privileges.



REVIEW

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